

REMARKS

Reconsideration of this application, as amended, is earnestly requested.

Claims 2-4, 7-8, 10-12, and 15-16 have been cancelled without prejudice.

Claims 1, 3-6, 8, and 16-23 are all the claims pending in the application, claims 24-33 have been cancelled by the present amendment, claims 2, 7, 9-15, and 34 having previously been canceled, claims 16-34 having been previously added. Claims 1, 5, and 8 are the only independent claims remaining.

Claims 1, 3-6, 8 and 16-33 are rejected under §103(a) as being unpatentable over Shimamura et al. (US 6,808,733) in view of Kamiya et al. (WO 02/066570; note, US 2004/0076768 is the English equivalent of this reference and will be referred to in the comments). The specification is objected to for formalities. Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections, and requests reconsideration and allowance of the pending claims in view of the following arguments.

With this paper, claims 24-33 have been cancelled without prejudice. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection is moot with regard to claims 24-33, and is respectfully requested that the rejection be withdrawn.

Applicant has amended paragraph 0006 of the specification (originally filed on page 1 starting at line 22 continuing on page 2) to replace "upper glass substrate 2" with "upper glass substrate 7," and believes this amendment overcomes the Examiner's objection. Withdrawal of this objection is believed proper and is respectfully requested.

Applicant amends independent claims 1, 5, and 8 with the limitation "wherein the black adhesive defines a region within which the transparent adhesive is located, wherein the region defined by the black adhesive corresponds to an active display area of the plasma display panel, and wherein the transparent adhesive and the black adhesive do not overlap." Neither Shimamura nor Kamiya teach or reasonably suggest this limitation. Further, applicant cancels claims 24-33.

Shimamura relates to a base member for shielding from electromagnetic radiation that leaks from a plasma display panel. Shimamura discloses a transparent substrate, a first adhesive layer formed on the transparent substrate, a resin layer formed on the first adhesive layer, a metal layer pattern formed on the resin layer, and a reflection preventing layer formed on the metal layer pattern via a third adhesive layer. The first adhesive layer is in direct contact with the transparent substrate, the resin layer is in direct contact with the first adhesive layer, and the metal layer pattern is in direct contact with the resin layer. However, the Examiner indicates that Shimamura does not teach "a black frame that is a black adhesive" formed at a nonactive display area surrounding the active display area. Instead, the Examiner relies upon Kamiya to teach this limitation.

Kamiya relates to a double-faced tape for fixing a liquid crystal display panel and a backlight module together. The double-faced tape has one surface with low reflectance and the other surface with high reflectance or high scattering capability. When a liquid crystal display panel is fixed to a back light module with the adhesive double coated tape, the reflection of external light is minimized, and incident light from the back light module is reflected again to the back light module side at a high reflectance effectively utilizing the light from a light source.

Thus, even when Shimamura and Kamiya are combined, the combination fails to teach "the black adhesive defines a region within which the transparent adhesive is located, wherein the region defined by the black adhesive corresponds to an active display area of the plasma display panel, and wherein the transparent adhesive and the black adhesive do not overlap" as recited in independent claims 1, 5, and 8.

Further, as set forth in MPEP 2143, to show a *prima facie* case for obviousness, all the prior art references, either individually or combined, must teach all the claim limitations. Neither Shimamura nor Kamiya teach all the limitations of claims 1, 5, and 8 as amended, and applicants submit that a *prima facie* case for obviousness has not been shown and that claims 1, 5, and 8 are patentable over the cited prior art.

Additionally, claims 3-6 and 16-23 are patentable at least by virtue of their dependence upon a patentable independent claim.

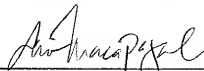
CONCLUSION

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain at issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly invited to contact the undersigned at (213) 623-2221.

Respectfully submitted,
Lee, Hong, Degerman, Kang & Schmadeka

Date: February 6, 2008

By: _____



Lew Edward V. Macapagal
Registration No. 55,416
Attorney for Applicant(s)

Customer No. 035884